

Name: _____

Period: _____

CHAPTER	14	SECTION	“Native American Resistance” <i>American Cultures 2</i>	TOTAL POINTS
		1		/20

I. Define the following terms (1 pt. each):

1. *Bureau of Indian Affairs* _____

2. *Sand Creek Massacre* _____

3. *Treaty of Medicine Lodge* _____

4. *assimilation* _____

5. *Daves General Allotment Act* _____

6. *Long Walk* _____

II. Complete the following sentences (1 pt. each):

1. Indians from the old Northwest and Southeast were confined to Indian

_____, in present-day _____.

2. _____ promised permanent reservation land, money, and yearly supplies.

3. Corrupt bureau agents often sold _____ intended for Native Americans and the government regularly reduced the size of reservations as _____ demanded more land.
4. Some 700 men under command of Colonel John Chivington attacked the camp and killed 200 of Black Kettle's group, most of them _____ and _____.
5. Though the Battle of _____ in June 1876 did not result in outright victory for Native Americans, they gained _____ in their strong fighting force.
6. After the final attack of the Battle of _____, Custer and every soldier in his battalion lay _____.
7. Wovoka proclaimed that white settlers would _____, the buffalo would return, and traditional Indian ways of life would revive if Native Americans performed the _____.
8. When reservation police surrounded Sitting Bull's cabin on December 15, 1890, a skirmish broke out and Sitting Bull was _____.
9. Though the _____ Massacre shocked many Americans, others grimly insisted that Custer had been "avenged", and the battle marked the end of the Indian wars on the Great _____.
10. By the 1880s, Native Americans had been forced to surrender more than 450 _____ acres to the U.S. government.

III. Answer questions 1, 2, 3 & 5 on page 435 of your textbook, using complete sentences. If necessary, use a separate sheet of paper. (2 pts. each)

